DECEMBER 18. 1740. NUMB. 627.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the POLITICAL STATE *for* Auguſt, 1740.

A Letter from a French *Nobleman at* Verſailles, *to his Friend at* Madrid, *repreſenting whether* France *will engage againſt* Great-Britain *in the preſent War or not.*

Tranſlated from the *French.*

Very neceſſary to be peruſed by Engliſhmen *on the preſent Occaſion.*

SIR,

HOWEVER the Court of Spain may be buoy'd up with a Notion of the inviolable Attachment of France to her Intereſt in the preſent Conjuncture of Affairs, yet I cannot perſuade myſelf, from all the Variety of Argument you urge, that there is any Probability now that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will engage in a War againſt Great-Britain. The great Change in the Face of Affairs in Europe has wrought a Change in the Politicks of France. Who would have dream't that England would have dared to ſhew the Spirit ſhe has? Who could have imagined her domeſtick Striſe ſhould ceaſe, and Unanimity for War take place, even when the Emperor and Ruſſia were engaged with the Turks? We always underſtood at our Court, that the Engliſh Miniſtry were in ſo tickliſh a Situation, that they would not preſume to engage in a War with Spain; becauſe they have always ſo arduouſly ſtruggled to maintain Pacification. Nay, as the Debts of the Engliſh Nation are * Threeſcore Millions Sterling, and their Taxes ſo great as to raiſe near Two Millions and One half to pay the Annuities: As our French Trade has greatly advanced, and that of the Engliſh greatly declined, eſpecially in the Woollen Manufacture, we did not conceive England in a Condition to engage in a War; and that under the Weight of ſuch heavy Incumbrances, and without Allies.

But thoſe Engliſhmen are a moſt unaccountable People; there is no crediting their own Repreſentation of the State of their Affairs, eſpecially of late Years. Inſtead of enquiring every Poſt who is Miniſter of State in England, as we were formerly wont to do, we now talk nought but of the Eternal Miniſter of England; W---- is the ſtronger for Oppoſition, and the Treaſure of England the greater, the more they expend.

Your late Ambaſſador at that Court, Don Geraldino, as well as our Cardinal Miniſter, have been mightily miſled by an Idea of the extraordinary Power of thoſe who are called the Minority in the Engliſh Parliament. From their Conduct we have always underſtood, that the Britiſh Miniſter durſt not engage in a War with your Court, leſt ours ſhould join againſt them, and their Miniſter be ſacrificed to the Reſentment of the People. But it ſeems the People there were uncontroulably infatuated for a War, and the Miniſtry could no longer withſtand the Impetuoſity of their Clamours and Vociferation. At laſt, falling in with the popular Voice, the Parliament is become unanimous to engage as well as the People, and the Miniſter thereby become ſtronger inſtead of weaker. Who could foreſee this? As the Emperor, the States General and the Swedes are wholly directed by French Councils, the Imperial and Ruſſian Treaſure exhauſted, who could imagine that England would have drawn the Sword at ſo great a Diſadvantage? As France had thus Weakneſs, or bought her natural Enemies, and ſtrengthened her natural Friends by raiſing one Monarch in Italy, and juſt on the Brink of rearing another at the Expence of the Emperor, the Duke of Tuſcany, and the Genoeſe, this was certainly the lucky Criſis to have puſh'd the united Power of France and Spain, to have humbled the haughty and imperious Iſlanders. This was the Time to have wreſted Gibraltar out of Britiſh Hands, to have deprived England of the Mediterranean Trade, and made an advantageous Treaty of Commerce with his Catholick Majeſty, whereby to have effectually tripped up the Heels of the Engliſh in their Trade to America likewiſe.

Nor was this an ill Period to have attempted a Deſcent in Scotland, or Ireland, in North-America, or the Weſt-Indies, where the Strength of the Fortifications in the Britiſh Colonies are far inferior to thoſe of Spain or France. Could we have lulled the Engliſh aſleep as we have ſucceſsfully done the Dutch and the Imperialiſts, what might we not have effectually done in Favour of both Kingdoms, by making a ſucceſsful Effort in Behalf of the unfortunate Chevalier, whoſe Intereſt, from the Accounts of our Catholick Miſſionaries in England, is very formidable in that Iſland.

The Naval Power of England, is grown to ſuch a tremenduos Height, and the Ocean is already over-run with ſuch an aſtoniſhing Fleet, as has quite over-ſet the Machinations of our Courts, and blaſted all their pleaſing Proſpects. Both Nations now very ſenſibly experience the ill Effects of the Engliſh deſtroying the Spaniſh Fleet in the Year 1718, and of the Neglect of France to encreaſe her Naval Strength to the Pitch ſhe might eaſily have done. Our as well as your Land Wars have too much weakened the Power of both Nations, while, I am afraid, they have had a Tendency to augment the Maritime Power of England, by putting them ſo often upon fitting out their Fleets as we have of late Years done. This has certainly enabled them to be ſo ſuddenly ready with ſuch a conſiderable Fleet; and if the utmoſt Stretch of Politicks is not uſed to prevent the Dutch Fleet joining them, France may at length be forced into a Naval War, which will Riſque her whole Navigation and Commerce.

The ill State of your Revenues, and the great Diſcontent of the Spaniards, you mention, upon a War with England, I wiſh may not oblige Spain to make a diſhonourable Peace with that Nation. I hope thoſe ill Conſequences you ſeem apprehenſive of on that Account, are at a Diſtance. Should the Engliſh have that Succeſs by Arms in America you ſeem to fear, both Nations muſt inevitably be conſiderable Sufferers: Nor will all the Power of France, join'd with that of Spain, be able to rend it out of Britiſh Hands; and we can never ſuppoſe, while England has a Mari-

tim

* Here the French Nobleman ſhews he is not well acquainted with the State of the Engliſh Nation, when he over-rates our Debts by Ten Millions at leaſt.

time Power to protect the Key of all the Spaniſh Indies, they will be prevailed on to give it up by Treaty.

'Tis certain we have enough to do to keep the Neutrality of the Dutch and the Emperor. To tell you my Mind without Reſervation, I wiſh the Engliſh may not be too hard for us in the Cabinet, as well as at Sea. We are under ſome uneaſy Apprehenſions of this Kind. In brief, our Court ſeems to be drove to a great Difficulties as yours. His Sardinian Majeſty is deaf to all Remonſtrances; his Intereſt ſo apparently interferes with the Schemes of our Courts in Italy, that we have loſt all Hope of bringing him into our Meaſures. England, ſenſible of the Difficulties wherein our Courts are involved, rejects our Mediation with Contempt, and carrys it with ſo high a Hand as gives no little Uneaſineſs to our Miniſtry. Our Trade to America is ſtopp'd as well as yours; our Revenues ſenſibly feel the Effect of this Stagnation: Nor are our Finances in general in a Condition to induce us to act vigorouſly in your Intereſt. Our Expence at all the Courts in Europe is extravagantly great; this exhauſts our Treaſure almoſt as much as a War would do; and if we engage in a Naval one, we are ſure of being worſted; and if we engage in a Land one, the War will become general, and we poſſibly thereby do as much Injury to our Trade, as we have advantaged it for theſe thirty Years paſt. This, Sir, is the beſt Judgment I can paſs upon our Affairs at preſent.

I remain with the moſt profound Reſpect,

SIR, Yours, &c.

Dublin, Sept. 16. By a Letter from Carlow of the 10th Inſt. there is a certain Account, that ſeven of the Harbourers of the Kellymount Gang were brought in there; and the ſame Evening one of the Heads of the Rapps was ſafely lodg'd in that Goal.

There are alſo Accounts which may be depended on, that ſeven more, which was the Number of all the Chiefs, are certainly taken; and now in the Goal of Clonmell.

Darcy, Fitzgerald, and Menton, who were ſo bravely purſued, are now in Galway Goal, and will be tranſmitted to Clonmell; whither, we hear, a ſpecial Commiſſion will be ſpeedily ſent to try them.

We hear that a Perſon of Diſtinction received a Letter this day, giving an Account that 17 more of the Kellymount Gang were taken in different parts, that they are cloſely confined; and that in the Purſuit after Darcy, he dropt a Bag in which were nine or ten Gold and Silver Watches, and 900l. in Caſh.

By a Letter to a Perſon in high Station, we learn that Brennan, the Captain of the Gang of Villains who was lately ſhot in the famous purſuit, died in Goal of his Wounds, but had killed three Men; who they are, or how the laſt Scene of Wickedneſs was perpetrated, we cannot yet ſay.

Laſt Thurſday Evening a Conſtable was committed to Newgate, for letting a Fellow make his Eſcape, who was taken that Morning early, with a Saddle and Bridle with him, by the Watch in St. Patrick's Street, and who was ſuppoſed to be one of the Kellymount Gang by the Anſwer which he gave.

NEW-YORK, November 24.

Monday Afternoon laſt arrived here Capt. Phœnix in about 5 Weeks from London, by whom we hear that a Rupture with France is ſtill talk'd of.

The Yatchts and their Convoy were got to Helvoetſluys, where they attend in Order to bring his Majeſty home.

The Breſt Squadron which lately ſail'd from thence off of Cape Finiſterre, met with a violent Gale of Wind, whereby a fine 90 Gun Ship belonging to the King of France, and having near 1400 Souls on board, was loſt, and every one periſh'd, the reſt of that Squadron put back into Breſt, whence they would ſail again in a few Days.

Laſt Week arrived here Capt. Hill from Jamaica, who brings Advice that Admiral Vernon was ſail'd with ſeven Men of War to wait the coming of the Northern Forces; and having met with Col. Gooch, and the Philadelphia, Virginia and Carolina Men, he was return'd back to Jamaica with them. Capt. Warren and the Maſt Ship, with the ſeveral Veſſels which went under their Convoy, and Capt. Clark's Company from this Place having arrived there ſome Days before; three Men of War more from Jamaica were expected to join the Admiral, and his Fleet now in the Weſt Indies, when join'd will conſiſt of 15 Sail of the Line of Battle Ships; ſome Men of War are ordered to Cruiſe in the Paſſage, and to attend the Arrival of the reſt of the Forces, who ſail'd with the Ludlow Caſtle, Capt. Cuſack, and Convoy them into Jamaica.

We hear the Admiral has cauſed 500 Negroes to be raiſed in Jamaica, who are form'd into 5 Companies, and commanded by a Colonel, and have a Captain and 2 Lieutenants to a Company.

Capt. Nevin's Prizes mentioned in our former, were condemn'd; and Capt. Godet as they were going into Jamaica, jump'd overboard and ſwam for it, but was retaken, and is now on board the Admiral, hand-cufft and ſtapled down to the Floor.

We hear alſo from Jamaica, that a French Man of War, a Snow of 20 Guns, was brought in there by one of our Men of War, whom the Snow attack'd, and with her Small Arms kill'd three Men and wounded a Lieutenant; but upon our Man of War's running out her lower Tier of Guns, ſhe ſtruck and was carried into Jamaica.

And that Capt. Long has taken a Brigt. going from Carthagena, to ſome of the out Ports, having on Board 250 Barrels of of Gun-powder. The Maſter of which inform'd Capt. Long, that the Spaniſh Fleet conſiſted of 13 Sail of 70 Gun Ships.

Decemb. 1. *Thurſday laſt arrived here Capt. Styles, in* 16 *Days from Bermuda, by whom we hear, that two Men of War, one of* 50 *Guns, and the other of* 40 *Guns, bound for the Weſt-Indies, touch'd there to deliver a Packet to the Governor of that Iſland, which they ſent up by the Pilot Boat, and proceeded thence for Virginia. They had* 20 *Sail and upwards of Merchantmen in Company with them.*

In the ſame Sloop came Paſſenger Capt. Hinman, who ſail'd from hence in the Sloop Charity, in Company with Capt. Warren for Jamaica; but parting from the Convoy, in her Paſſage was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, who a little before had taken Capt. Harvey, bound from Philadelphia to Jamaica. The Brigantine ſaw Capt. Harvey juſt before it fell calm, when they row'd up to her with all their Oars; but when they came within Gun-ſhot of him, Capt. Harvey fir'd ſome Shot at them, which made them lay on their Oars near half a Day, debating whether they ſhould attack him, ſuſpecting him to be a Privateer; and an Engliſh Sailor, then a Priſoner on board, perſuading them it was but ſome French on board, carried the Point to board Harvey, which they did, and took him; ſoon after which, a Breeſe ſpringing up, they met with Capt. Hinman, who out-ſail'd the Privateer; whereupon they mann'd Harvey's Sloop, and took him. They uſed their Priſoners very well, and put them all on Shore (except one Negroe) at Turks Iſland.

Thurſday laſt arrived here Capt. Davis, in ſix Weeks from Briſtol, by whom we hear, That Commodore Brown, in the Greenwich, was arrived, and immediately went to Town to wait on the Lords of the Regency and Admiralty.

Eleven Sail of Men of War of the Line, ſail'd ſome time before Lord Cathcart, for Jamaica, and were ordered to proceed for that Place with the utmoſt Expedition, and take no Veſſels under their Convoy.

We have Advice, that a French and Spaniſh Squadron are ſail'd, but where is yet unknown: But the French are fortifying Dunkirk, and aſſembling their Forces; great part of which are ordered to the Coaſts which lay next to England. And that the Engliſh Families at Dunkirk have been ordered to leave that Place: So that a French War is daily expected.

We hear likewiſe, that the Report of Sir John Norris's reſigning is confirm'd.

Decemb.

Decemb. 8, Friday Night laſt arrived here the Ship William, Capt. Sample, from Briſtol, in ſix Weeks, by whom we have Advice, that my Lord Cathcart is at laſt certainly ſail'd with his Fleet for the Weſt-Indies, having for the greater Expedition diſcharg'd all the Tranſport Ships, and taken the Soldiers on board, the Men of War, and the Fleet ſail'd about the 12th of October laſt, with 26 Sail of the Line of Battle Ships, 6 Fire Ships, 2 Hoſpital Ships, and one twenty Gun Ship; and it is ſaid ſome more Men of War are to ſail ſoon after them with Stores and Proviſions, and a Regiment Lord Cathcart was obliged to leave behind him, for want of Room in the Ships.

When it was known Lord Cathcart's Expedition was to go on in earneſt, vaſt Numbers of People flock'd to the Fleet every Day, offering themſelves to go, and his Departure gave a general Joy throughout England.

We hear that the French have ordered down a great Number of Forces to the Sea Coaſts, and have ordered all their Men of War, which ſhall be found fitting to go to Sea, to be immediately got ready, and ſeveral others to be built with the utmoſt Expedition.

Saturday laſt arrived here Capt. Gilbert in 20 Days from Curacoa, by whom we hear that the French Fleet have left Martinico, and are gone to St. Domingo, from whence, it's ſaid, they are to go to Carthagena.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that Admiral Vernon was return'd to that Place and had landed the Negroes, and laid up his Ships, having (it is ſaid) received Orders not to hazard any Enterprize till he be reinforced, and my Lord Cathcart arrives.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred Inwards*.

Ship Carthagena, James Williams, from New-Caſtle upon Delaw,

Entred Out.

Snow Pennſberry, William Cuzzins, for Liſbon.
Ship William and Robert, Philip Roſs, for Leverpoole.
Sloop Diana, Richard M'Carty, for Dublin.

Cleared.

Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, to Liſbon.
Sloop Charming Molly, Benjamin Eggleſton, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Sally, John Gray, to Coleraine.
Snow Sarah, Ninian Boggs, to Londonderry.
Ship William and James, William Woodlock, to Belfaſt.
Scooner Sea Flower, Peter Hunter, to Liſbon.
Ship Elizabeth and Jane, Robert Macky, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Little George, John Burſly, to Jamaica.
Ship Jane, Humphry Claſe, to Liſbon.
Sloop Dolphin, Michael Dumareſque, to Cork.
Brigt. William, Henry Bramhall, to Londonderry.

On Hearing GEORGE WHITEFIELD at the New Building in *Philadelphia*.

LONG have the learned Paſtors of the Age
Their Hearers pleas'd by copying from the Stage,
The Goſpel dropp'd, and introduc'd a Scheme
By which we *Saviours to our ſelves* became:
Taught moral Precepts in a pleaſing Strain,
So complaiſant, they never gave us Pain;
DO THIS AND LIVE, was all we had in View;
The Preacher pleas'd, and pleas'd the Hearers too.
But lo! a WHITEFIELD comes with Zeal divine,
In whoſe ſtrict Life the Chriſtian Graces ſhine,
In Doctrine ſound, in Faith and Virtue ſtrong,
With ſoft Perſwaſion dwelling on his Tongue.
He comes by Heaven's Command, to chaſe away
Thoſe Miſts and Clouds that long have hid the Day;
To pull a long prevailing Error down,
Which takes from off Emanuel's Head the Crown:
To rouſe with an awakening Trumpet, thoſe,
Who ſit ſupinely in a falſe Repoſe:
To harden'd Sinners Terror to impart,
And probe with Skill divine the wounded Heart:
To preach a Truth which *Nicodemus* heard
Spoke by the Mouth of Him who never err'd;
A great and certain Truth, but too ſevere
For a degenerate ſenſual Age to bear.
Go, wond'rous Youth! thy heav'nly Taſk purſue,
Be not diſmay'd at what the World can do;
Tho' Libertines, when ſacred Truths they hear,
Haſten for Comfort to the Scoffers Chair,
Or by the Bowl, or by the Bottle chear'd,
Laugh at the Danger which before they fear'd:
And while the Blood runs ſwift thro' every Vein,
And none but gay Ideas fill the Brain,
Each does the others impious Wit applaud,
Mocks at Religion, and blaſphemes his God.
Tho' haughty Deiſts, Fav'rites of the Times,
Do all thy Actions conſtrue into Crimes:
Tho' ſome, who to Religion make Pretence,
Want only Pow'r to ſend thee bleeding hence:
Tho' Earth and Hell ſhould with united Force
Imploy their Malice to impede thy Courſe:
Yet fear thou not, be to thy Maſter true;
He will direct thee, and preſerve thee too;
He will the Counſels of thy Foes confound,
And lay their boaſted Glory with the Ground.
Then journey on, the Light of Truth diſplay,
Bid harden'd Sinners hearken and obey;
To Realms that now in midnight Darkneſs dwell,
The joyful Tydings of a Saviour tell.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of George Mc'Call, late of this City, Merchant, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, as ſoon as conveniently they can, in order to receive Payment. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, as ſoon as they become due, to ſaid Subſcribers,

Ann Mc'Call,
Samuel Mc'Call,
Samuel Mc'Call, jun.
And Others, the
} Executors.

To be Sold, by ſaid Executors, at the Houſe of ſaid Ann Mc'Call, below the Draw-bridge, great Variety of European Goods, very reaſonable, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit.

Juſt Imported from London and Briſtol,
And to be SOLD by JOHN INGLIS, at his Store below the Draw-Bridge, in Front-Street, Philadelphia:

BRoad-Cloths, Kerſeys and Plains, Ruggs, Blankets, Oznabrigs, Checks, London Shalloons, Tammies, Calimancoes, ſeven eighths and yard wide Garlix, Men and Womens worſted Stockings, Men and Womens Shammy Gloves, Pinns, Baladine Silk, ſilk Laces, faſhionable Fans, Paduaſoys, Ribbons, ſilk Ferrits, Gartering, Caddis, Buttons and Mohair, cotton Romals, linnen Handerchiefs, Chiloes, Mens worſted Caps, Bunts, fine Bed-Ticks made up in Suits, India Taffities, Damasks and Perſians, ſix quarter Muſlins, Suits of ſuper fine Broad-Cloth, with Lining and Trimmings, London double refin'd Sugar, Bird, Pidgeon, Duck, Gooſe and Swan Shot, Bar Lead, 8, 10 and 20 penny Nails, Window Glaſs, Patterns of Chintz for Beds, ſarſnet Handkerchiefs, Briſtol quart Bottles; and ſundry other Goods, for ready Money, or the uſual Credit.

LEFT, about the middle of October paſt, in the Stable of Joſeph Coburn, at the Three Tons, in Cheſnut-Street, Philadelphia, a black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer. The Owner deſcribing the other Marks, and paying the Charges, may have him again.

WHereas George Carter, a thick ſhort Man, with light buſhy Hair, about 40 Years old, born in White Pariſh, ſix Miles from New-Sarum, in Wiltſhire, by Trade a Baker, went on board a Ship at Briſtol, bound to Penſilvania, about the Year 1722: Theſe are to deſire the ſaid George Carter (if living) to return to his native Country, or to give Notice where he lives to John Atkinſon, at the White Lyon Tavern, on Cornhil, London, or to Iſrael Pemberton, jun. of Philadelphia, who can inform him of ſomething conſiderable to his Advantage: If he be deceas'd, Information is deſir'd when and where he died. And if any of his Children be living they may have the ſame Advantage, by applying as aforeſaid.

TO BE SOLD,

BY James Oſwald in Front-Street, at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Turner, and by William Wallace, at the Upper-End of Second-Street, Sugar Bakers, Choice double refin'd LOAF-SUGAR at Eighteen-pence the Pound, ſingle refin'd, Sugar Candy, Mollaſſes, &c. at reaſonable Prices.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Potts in Whitemarſh, two ſtray'd Creatures, the one a ſmall ſiz'd black Horſe, branded; the other a grey Mare, Ear mark'd. The Owner or Owners are deſired to deſcribe the marks, pay the Charges, and take them away. Philad. December 11. 1740.

For NORTH-CAROLINA directly,

THE Sloop Swanzey, Robert Goulding, Maſter, will ſail in a few Days. For Freight or Paſſage agree with Andrew Farrell, Tanner, in Cheſtnut-Street, or the ſaid Captain on board ſaid Sloop, now lying at Mr. Powel's Wharff.

N. B. To be Sold reaſonably by ſaid Farrell, a parcel of Choice Sail Canvas, Barr Iron by the Tonn or ſmaller Quantities, and fine Iriſh Linnens.

He alſo buys or ſells Maryland MONEY.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA directly,

THE Ship Robert and Ellis, Martley Cuſack, Maſter, now lying at Hamilton's Wharff, will ſail in Ten Days at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage agree with Walter Goodman, at the Widow Coombs's beyond the Bridge.

For DUBLIN directly,

THE Snow Margaret and Mary, Alexander Sloan, Maſter, Burthen one Hundred and Twenty Tons, will ſail with all poſſible Speed, having one half of her Cargo already Engaged. For freight or paſſage agree with John Ervin or Alexander Lang, in Morris's Alley, or ſaid Maſter, now lying at Mr. Andrew Hamilton's Wharfe.

ABſented herſelf the 20th of November, from Joſeph Canon, of Coventry Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Girl of about Eleven Years of Age, named Mary Gathen: Had on when ſhe went away, an old ſtriped Cap, linnen Jacket, a good linſey ſtriped Petticoat, a pair of white yarn Stockings, an old pair of Shoes. Whocver takes up the ſaid Mary Gathen, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by Joſeph Canon.

ALL Perſons who are indebted in any Suit or Suits, that depended, or were commenced, in the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Cheſter, in the Province of Pennſylvania, between the laſt Tueſday in November 1732, and the laſt Tueſday in Auguſt 1735; likewiſe between the laſt Tueſday in November 1738, and the Twenty-fourth Day of September 1740; being the Time that John Parry, Eſq; deceaſed, was High Sheriff of the ſaid County; are deſired to pay the Sheriffs Fees which accrued in ſuch Suit or Suits during the ſaid time unto Hannah Parry of Haverford, in the ſaid County, one of the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid John Parry (or to ſhew the ſaid Hannah Parry that ſuch Fees are paid and to whom) at any time before the next February Court at Cheſter, or to meet the ſaid Hannah Parry any time during the ſaid Court at Cheſter, and to pay the ſame, or ſhew they are paid; otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs: All other Perſon or Perſons, who are otherwiſe indebted to the Eſtate of the deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts unto the ſaid Hannah Parry within the Time laſt mentioned. And thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle ſuch Demands with the ſaid Hannah Parry. To be Sold by the Subſcribers, three Tracts of Land, one containing 509 Acres bounding on Schuylkill with two dwelling Houſes, about 40 Acres cleared; another containing 340 Acres, with a good dwelling Houſe and Barn, 30 or 40 Acres cleared; another containing 160 Acres with a dwelling Houſe, and ſome clear'd Land; all in the Townſhip of Charleſtown, in Cheſter County; any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply unto one of the Subſcribers, and know the Terms and Conditions of Sale.

Hannah Parry,
Jacob Hall,
John Parry,
Wm. Lewis. } Executors.

Juſt Publiſhed.

POOR Richard's ALMANACKS, for the Year 1741. Alſo, Jerman's Almanacks, and Pocket and Sheet Almanacks. Printed and Sold by B. Franklin.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA directly,

The Ship Loyal-Judith, LOVELL PAYNTER, Commander,

WILL Sail in Ten Days at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Ship, now lying at Mr. Samuel Auſtin's Wharff; or with Benjamin Shoemaker, Merchant, in High-Street Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD

By ELIZABETH COMBS, at her Houſe over the Draw-Bridge,

ALL kinds of white and check Linnens, Dimities, Callimancoes, Frizes, Hankerchiefs, Cotton Gowns, ſortable Shot, Sail Cloth, and ſeveral other Goods, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.

Juſt Imported,

And to be Sold very reaſonably by Peter Turner, at his Store over againſt the Poſt-Office in Market-Street, Philadelphia;

A Large Sortment of Kerſeys, napt and fine Drab Kerſeys, Broad Cloths, London Shalloons, Embos'd Flannens, Womens Shoes and Cloggs, Hat Lineings, fine Gulic and Iſingham Holland, Seven-eights Garlix, Callicoes, Writing Paper, crimſon, blue and green harateens for Beds, fine half Ell crimſon, blue and green worſted Damasks, 3, 4, 8 penny Nails, London Steel, Scyths, Wool-Cards, Shot and Lead, fine and coarſe Bolting Cloths, Hungary Water, fine Green Tea, fine lackerd Sconces, ell wide Perſians, black and coloured Taffitys, with ſundry other Goods.

Juſt Imported,

A Parcel of likely Negro Men, Women, and Children: As alſo, choice London double and ſingle refin'd, clay'd and Muſcovado SUGARS, and GINGER; to be ſold by Joſeph Marks, at the Corner of Walnut and Second-Street, Philadelphia.

STOLEN or Stray'd, about ſix Weeks paſt, from the Plantation of Iſaac Warner, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a natural pacing ſorrel Horſe Colt, about a Year old, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, a Blaze down his Face, has neither Brand nor Ear Mark, and is cut. Whoever brings the ſaid Colt to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by Iſaac Warner.

RUN away laſt Night, from on Board the Diana, of Dublin, Richard M'Carty, Maſter, a Servant Man, named Valentine Handlin, aged about 30 Years, a luſty rawbon'd Fellow, ſmall round Viſaged, is of a dark Complexion with ſhort Black Hair; Had on when he went away, a brown bob Wig, old Felt Hat, an old lightiſh colour'd cloth great Coat, a blue grey Waiſtcoat, old leather Breeches, yarn Stockings, broad ſquare toe'd Shoes; and perhaps may have taken ſome other Cloaths with him. He is remarkably hollow Footed, and ſeems crumpfooted when his Shoes are off. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

Philad. December 3. 1740. William Blair.

N. B. A ſmall Boat belonging to the ſaid Sloop was loſt on Monday laſt, Whoever will bring her to the ſaid Sloop ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by William Blair.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Servant Man, named John Higginbothom, is a luſty freſh coloured old Man, grey hair'd, aged about 60, is a Set-work Cooper by Trade, and carried off his Tools with him: Wore a light coloured drugget Coat, a pair of grey worſted Stockings, Engliſh Shoes; and rode off a ſmall grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus 1+P with a hanging Mane, only ham dock'd; belonging to Mr. Francis Painham. Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to Thomas Reed, living in Charles County, Virginia near Newpoſt, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by Thomas Reed.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 4th Day of November laſt, a Servant Woman, aged about 28 Years, fair Hair'd, wants ſome of her Teeth before, a little deafiſh, named Suſannah Wells, born near Biddeford, in England: She had on when ſhe went away, a Callico Gown, with red Flowers, blue Stockings, with Clocks, new Shoes, a quilted Petticoat, Plat Hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, and delivers her to ſaid Subſcriber at Wilmington, or to Robert Dixſon in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty-five Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by Robert Dixon, or Thomas Downing.

Philad. December 4. 1740.

N. B. It's believed the ſaid Servant was carried from New-Caſtle in the Ship commanded by Capt. Lawrence Dent, now lying at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market. Price 10 *s.* a Year.